UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/541,362	04/13/2006	Alexandre Laurent	274802US0XPCT	3252
	7590 06/24/201 <b>AK, MCCLELLAND</b> 1	EXAMINER		
1940 DUKE STREET			PALENIK, JEFFREY T	
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1615		
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/24/2010	ELECTRONIC

## Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

patentdocket@oblon.com oblonpat@oblon.com jgardner@oblon.com

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/541,362	LAURENT ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	

	Jeffrey T. Palenik	1615	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>01 June 2010</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP	LICATION IN CONDITION FOR A	LLOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Apperent for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A replies: (1) an amendment, affidavited al (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 6 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Ar no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (I) MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extractional extractional extractional extraction of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Offic	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in complifiing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the Notice of Appeal has been filed.</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS			
<ol> <li>The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further cor (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below</li> </ol>	nsideration and/or search (see NOT		cause
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in bett	ter form for appeal by materially red	ducing or simplifying th	ne issues for
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	corresponding number of finally reig	acted claims	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).	orresponding number of finally reje	cied ciaims.	
4. ☐ The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12  5. ☑ Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):		mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).
<ol> <li>Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).</li> </ol>		imely filed amendmer	it canceling the
7.  For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		l be entered and an ex	cplanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-17 and 20</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).</li> </ol>			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to or showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fails	s to provide a
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attache	∍d.
<ol> <li>The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.</li> </ol>	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowand	ce because:
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i>(s). (</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
	/R Supervisory Patent Exar	obert A. Wax/ miner Art Unit 1615	
	Supplivious I atom Exam		

Continuation of 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): Entrance on the record of Applicants' amendment is sufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 13-14 under the second paragraph of 35 USC §112.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicants' arguments regarding to the rejections of claims 1-17 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combined teachings of Leshchiner et al., Bladel et al. and Chang et al. have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants traverse the rejections on the grounds that the limitations of claim 1 are not met by the Leshchiner reference. It is further alleged that the combined teachings of Leshchiner and Bladel as well as Leshchiner and Chang et al., fail on similar grounds. Concerning the Leshchiner reference, Applicants assert that Leshchiner specifically states that his polymer particles are in the form of polymeric gels and this does not describe the solid particles of crosslinked polymer as found in the instant claim 1. Applicants further state that the linear polymer recited in the instant claim 1 is soluble in a physiologically acceptable medium as taught by the reference. In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Applicants' remark directed to the "solid particles" is unpersuasive because Applicants have failed to show the difference between the reference and the instant invention. As set forth in the rejection and later acknowledged by Applicants, Leshchiner prepares a two-phase system which comprises a liquid phase and phase comprising swollen polymeric gel particles (pg. 3, lines 35-38). Applicants' assertion that the particles are "gel" versus "solid" is not persuasive particularly since the reference teaches that the two phases coexist as two distinct phases of matter (i.e. a particle or solid dispersed in a solution). That the particles are composed of polymeric gel is not sufficient to show that they are not "solid". Concerning the latter remark, the invention of Leshchiner again comprises a two-phase composition, the first phase of which is composed of linear polymers, some of which are recited by Applicants as species of the instantly claimed linear polymer (see instant claim 3). The second phase comprises the solution phase in which the first phase is suspended or dispersed. Furthermore, the linear polymers taught by the reference (pg. 3, lines 48-51) are taught as being made insoluble use of a cross-linking agent. Thus, in light of the teachings of the reference and further in light of MPEP 2112.01(I), Applicants have provided no evidence to show that the Leshchiner compositions are distinct from those which are instantly claimed.

Applicants' arguments with regard to the rejection of claim 20 under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over the teachings of Chang et al. have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the linear copolymer of the instant claim 20 "does not comprise hydrolysable silyl groups [and] so Chang does not describe or suggest every feature" of the invention.

In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees for two reasons. First, Applicants' claim 20 recites the transitional phrase "comprising", which per MPEP §2111.03, is the broadest in scope concerning the inclusive components of an invention. Since Applicants' claim is completely silent to either the presence or absence of hydrolysable silyl groups, the fact that the reference even discusses them is similarly completely immaterial. The fact remains that Chang teaches the formation of a solution wherein linear copolymers, formed from copolymerizable vinyl monomers (col. 3, line55 to col. 4, line 8) are dissolved in a solution having a hydroxyl value (e.g. water-miscible) (Abstract). Additional water miscible solvents such as ethanol are also taught.

Applicants' arguments with regard to the rejection of claim 20 under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Bajaj et al., has been fully considered, but is not persuasive.

Applicants allege that Bajaj's solvents are water or a mixture of water and acetone whereas water is excluded from claim 20. In response, the Examiner respectfully disagrees. Not only is water not excluded from the limitations of claim 20, but the claim positively recites that the composition comprises at least one biocompatible, water-miscible solvent.

Thus, for all of the forgoing reasons, each of Applicants' arguments is found unpersuasive. The above rejections are hereby maintained.